

# Torrance Herald

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KING WILLIAMS - GLENN W. PFEIL  
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## This Week's Motto:

Too many people haven't been led into temptation—they found their own way.

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## An Expensive Week End

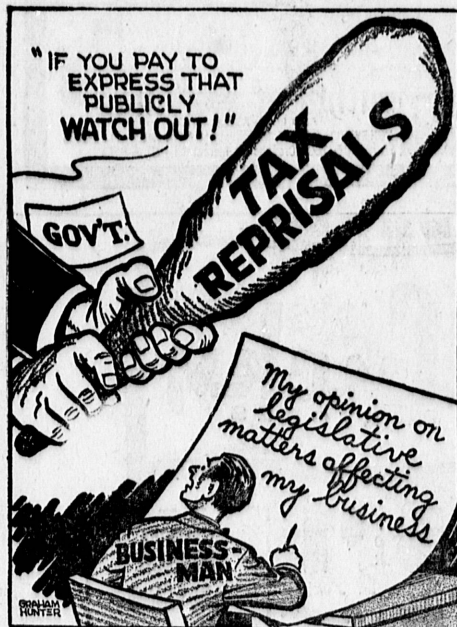
On the surface, it would seem to every sympathetic citizen, the proposed federal law enacting a 1.25 hourly wage minimum is reasonable. But, as might be expected, the federal legislation has sparked proposals in various state legislatures that are extreme to the ridiculous and of course our own State of California goes them all one better.

The Assembly Committee on Industrial Relations has actually approved two bills, A.B. 682 and 684 that could make baby sitters cost as much as \$97.50 for a weekend and would close the door to every ambitious minor who wanted to mow the neighbor's lawn or accept any other sort of parttime, gainful employment.

The complex new law would force employers to keep exhaustive new types of records and make everything in their businesses available on order from the Department of Industrial Relations. We presume this also means that the housewife who engages a baby sitter must have her records in order when the new investigator calls.

The proposed bills, and their ramifications, conjure up all kinds of ridiculous situations that might be amusing except for the serious new threats to the liberties of the people. If the bills pass in their present form, better not give the ambitious boy next door less than \$1.25 an hour and be sure to keep your records straight or you might end up in a predicament that may have you labeled a bad sort of comrade.

## CENSORSHIP BY TAXATION



## From the Mailbox

By Our Readers

Editor Torrance Herald:

At the close of our "Realtor Week" celebration, I would like to thank the Torrance Herald for its accurate and complete coverage of area news and service to the Realtors of the Torrance Lomita Board.

Local news media has played an important role in the growth of our community by keeping the public well informed on matters affecting home ownership and real estate development, including local and national news on housing, zoning, neighborhood facilities and code enforcement.

A special tribute goes to our local newspaper for helping to create the favorable climate which fostered the large growth in home ownership which has taken place here in recent years and which promises to rise during the present decade.

ROSE CRAIG  
Chairman Publicity

Editor, Torrance Herald:

I had come to think very highly of your paper and of you personally through your editorials until today's edition—specifically your group of words, quote, "Cause for concern."—Either you did not write it or I have been mistaken in my judgement of your policy, which I had always taken as being carefully thought out and prepared.

First, this group of words is so garbled and confusing that it is only by careful reading and rereading each

paragraph that the reader learns at which sentence in the paragraph you stop talking about Communism. Here a few terse paragraphs you have mixed up the John Birch Society and the Communists so cleverly they sound like they were cut from the same cloth—Was this your intention?

Second, I, too, am not a member of the John Birch Society, but I have at least bothered to find out exactly what they stand for and what their platform is. I also took the trouble to attend a couple of their meetings. Evidently you did not think it necessary to get your facts before you wrote your editorial. Did you think your readers didn't know of care whether your statements were correct?

I looked up the word monolith: 1. Of, or pertaining to monoliths. 2. Comprising an imposing, uniform, and harmonious whole: A police state is a monolithic organization.

FASCISM: Any system of government in which all industry and business is owned or regulated by the government.

can you possibly see any similarity in this and a police state platform with government run industry and business?

As for the famous outlandish charges of Mr. Welch's, I am sure you know that this was a personal opinion expressed by him several years before he became a national figure, and before the J.B.S. was formed. It didn't make a splash then because no one cared what he thought, but he did have a right to express his personal opinion. I am not defending Mr. Welch, but I am defending his right to express his personal opinion even as the rest of us Americans do, have done, and I hope to God will continue to do. Personally I think he should sit in his office and keep quiet. But then I'm expressing my personal opinion.

While I am at it, if I may, I'll express another personal opinion based on what I have read in our local papers. Mr. Dean Rusk is taking us right down the Communist party line, is this because of stupidity or direct intent? I am a housewife today, so who cares what I think? Would what I think today make a difference if I became a national figure five years from now?

Restore my faith in you and let me use your editorials as a guide for my thinking again. Be fair and accurate in your editorials.

MARTHA BILL  
4944 Pacific Coast Hwy.

## They Dare Point The Finger?



## Creating One Job Costs About \$15,000 in State

By JAMES DORAIS

How much money does it take to create a new job in California today?

One of California's foremost authorities on industrial investment, Robert A. Hornby, president of the California State Chamber of Commerce places the amount at the startling figure of \$15,000!

In a recent Sacramento address, Mr. Hornby estimated that a minimum of \$3 billion in capital investment in business and industrial development will be needed annually (in California) to meet the demand for job opportunities resulting from our increasing population.

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While nothing that state government can do can compel an investor to put up the money for these vitally needed new jobs, he noted, "one harmful piece of legislation—be it inadvertent or otherwise—can easily be the deciding factor in the loss of investment to a given area." Thus, "the real need is for a business environment to create new jobs."

What is a good business en-

vironment or "climate"? Four years ago the State Legislature adopted a resolution that received wide and favorable attention in newspapers and trade publications across the country, defining "business climate" as follows:

- Fair and equitable treatment in general legislation and administrative regulation for all segments of California's economy.
- A framework of government support of which adds no greater cost of doing business than the cost of government imposed by other states of similar industrialization and favorable climate.
- Equitable tax policies and restriction of the cost of government to reasonable levels.
- Fair treatment for all in legislation and administration of labor-management relations affairs.
- Fostering in the public interest, an economic atmosphere which will enable California agriculture and industry to compete for out-of-state markets, remembering that wide marketing of California products brings wealth into the state, thereby raising the standard of living of all our people.

The proof of good business climate is in the job statistics. During the period 1947-58, when California's population growth increased by 50 per cent, the number of manufacturing employees increased by 83 per cent. The current state budget predicted that "unless economic expansion produces approximately 250,000 job opportunities a year, California does not merely stand still; it drops behind by whatever numbers is added to the unemployed."

Will California's sound economic growth in the '50's be maintained in the '60's? In large measure, it will depend on the policies of state government which affect job opportunities and business climate.

## During This Week

April 30, 1944 — Japanese leaders announced all were to his whenever the U.S. was mentioned, as politeness. When Americans arrived, the ancient, really polite custom of bowing returned.

May 1, 1704 — The Boston News-Letter ran America's initial newspaper advertisement, under the word "advertisement." Three, single-column, four-inch ads appeared.

May 2, 1845 — Willamette Valley residents organized the initial Pacific Coast twonation (U.S. and Canada), controlled government at Champego, Ore.

May 3, 1765 — The Medical College of Philadelphia was

organized, the first in America. The school is now a University of Pennsylvania department.

May 4, 1826 — Peter Minuit arrived at Manhattan Island, replacing Verhulst as director-general. This was the beginning of America's largest metropolis.

May 5, 1919 — The League of Red Cross Societies was founded, due to a proposal by Henry P. Davidson, American Red Cross War Council chairman. All National Red Cross chapters are members.

May 6, 1826 — Peter Minuit made a deal with Indians to buy Manhattan for \$24 worth of trinkets, possession to be within a month.

## Law in Action

## Time Buying Safeguards

Of late law makers have passed laws to protect people who buy on time, chiefly by including certain safeguards and making contracts clear.

1. Autos: Since 1947 the law called upon car dealers to fill in all blanks in your purchase contract. (Sign no contract until all blanks are filled in.) The contracts must set out clearly in readable type the exact charges, payments, and special fixed fees you are to pay. No small print.

In case you fail to make your payments, before repossessing and selling your car, the contract holder must give

notice. You also get a chance to reclaim your car by paying the balance due.

2. Service charges on articles or services costing over \$50 are limited, as a rule, to not more than \$10 for each \$100 of an unpaid balance.

a. No seller can make a service charge for checking your credit or making out the contract.

You may pay off your contract any time before final payment is due and shave off some interest or service charges.

b. If you miss your payments by 10 days or more, your contract may permit only one penalty, and that for not more than \$5 or 5 per

## AFTER HOURS By John Morley

## Foreign Policy Switch Still Awaited by U. S.

"The more things change, the more they are the same." ... not Laos, Berlin, or the Congo.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The much heralded change in foreign policy is not yet apparent here. There is talk and publicity on a new approach and it may yet come, but at this juncture the only change is the change of faces.

What appears to be a change in U.S. foreign policy is the more dynamic participation of President Kennedy in foreign affairs. There is a strong personal approach from the White House. Secretary Dean Rusk operates more by presidential directive than by initiative. New faces and procedures are deceiving in the impression that basic foreign policy has been revised.

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So far the Stevenson approach in the U.N. is much the same as that of Lodge. Presidential negotiations with heads of state are identical. Hot spots, like the Congo, Laos, Cuba, Berlin, Algiers, Formosa, may change from time to time to other areas, but this is not the basic area of negotiations, for example with Britain's Macmillan, or France's de Gaulle.

U. S. foreign policy since President Franklin Roosevelt has had the same dual undertones as face President Kennedy today . . . and faced Presidents Truman and Eisenhower before him. The basic problem with our two major allies, Britain and France, goes far beyond our mutual interest and security in regard to Berlin, Algiers, Laos,

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The basic problem which has plagued us is between our natural inclinations as a nation to oppose all colonialism . . . and the expediency of supporting our allies in their colonial empire for our common defense. For, while our allies have been losing their colonial empire, Communists have been expanding theirs.

We have been stranded somewhere between our conscience and humanitarian instincts . . . and the realism and necessity of maintaining the economic and military strength of our friends. This in all probability was the main purpose of Prime Minister Macmillan's visit to Washington recently. He wanted to feel out the new president in this regard. For this is the major problem facing Britain and the Commonwealth today

These are at best important sidelights to the main issue . . . which is the survival of western colonial empires to match the growth of the communists. For colonial empires mean raw materials as well as wealth and bases. The free world had to defend the Congo on account of industrial diamonds more than on account of saving the Congolese. The free world has to defend Laos more for the benefit of tin, rubber, zinc, lead, than to save the people of Laos. We defended Korea more to prevent Russia and Red China from using it as a stepping stone to the control of industrial Japan than for anything else.

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President Kennedy blamed the anti-American feeling in the Congo on the Eisenhower conduct of American affairs. But recently he proposed the "disarmament of all Congolese forces to take them out of politics." This proposal was presented to us with assurances that "such steps would increase the prestige of the United States from the low state of affairs it had reached in the Congo."

But as soon as the Kennedy proposal reached the Congo, some 5,000 Congolese of the secessionist Katanga province staged the largest "hate-America" demonstration thus far in the Congo with shouts of "U.S. imperialism" and the stoning of the U.S. consulate.

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Candidate Kennedy criticized bitterly President Eisenhower, Dulles and Herter on brinkmanship. He said we were too tough with our language to the Russians on Formosa, which may lead to war. But less than three months after he took office President Kennedy used much more threatening language in regard to the Congo . . . and more recently in regard to Laos and Cuba.

President Kennedy warned that "any Soviet action in the Congo, Laos or Cuba would meet headon with the U.S." Which means war. The Eisenhower administration never used such strong language, but was nevertheless accused of driving the nation to the brink of war.

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Mr. Kennedy was also highly critical of the amount of travel of Eisenhower, Dulles and Herter, suggesting in Milwaukee that "the President

and secretary of state would remain at home where they can be most useful and let subordinates make the trips." Yet, less than three months after taking office, the President approved Secretary Dean Rusk's trip to Bangkok, even after his unofficial advisor on trips, Walter Lippmann, wrote a scathing column opposing Mr. Rusk's going to Thailand for the SEATO conference. The President has also announced a trip to France and Europe in May for himself.

It is our opinion that President Kennedy's approval of Secretary Rusk's trip to Bangkok was sound . . . and that his strong statement calling Khrushchev's bluff on Laos had to be made. What we are reporting is the fact that the same sound decisions taken by the Eisenhower administration and subjected to flagrant distortions during the campaign . . . are now presented to the nation as "changes" and "New Frontiers."

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President Kennedy is pursuing the same old policy in diplomatic appointments as both his Democrat and Republican predecessors of the past fifty years. He is appointing more political ambassadors than others before him. What makes us bring the subject up at all was his insistence during the campaign that this practice would stop.

This he has not done. He has appointed as many political cronies. He has appointed Eisenhower opponents, like General "Slim" Gavin, our new Ambassador to France. In the case of Gavin he could have done no worse, even though it is said here in Washington that a general could deal with de Gaulle much better.

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This is not true, for de Gaulle is much more of a civilian administrator than a military man. De Gaulle is reserved, scholarly, diplomatic. Gavin is of the Patton hell-raising maverick group. His main qualifications have been that he bitterly opposed the Eisenhower defense program and that he jumped from 200 airplanes as a paratrooper commander. These are hardly the best qualifications for one of the most important diplomatic posts in the world, requiring top flight career experience.

As we said before . . . in politics seldom anything changes but the names of the masters.

## Out of the Past

From the Files of the HERALD

### 30 Years Ago

Monday evening the entire Torrance Rotary Club will attend the charter ceremonies instituting the new Hermosa Beach club at the Surf and Sand Beach club, according to President Sam Levy in 1931. The local club is sponsor of the youngest club in the district. District governor Arthur Crites will be the principal speaker and eight presidents from District clubs will take part in the ceremonies. John Glass is the president of the new club.

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A signal honor will be paid to Jared Sidney Torrance Memorial hospital when the American College of Surg-

eons meets in Montreal, Canada, in October as the local institution has been promised an accredited charter with the association.

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An earth tremor starting at 10:38 a.m. Friday gave Torrance a severe shaking but caused slight damage. A few slight cracks were said to have appeared in the high school, and other buildings in town are reported to have suffered apertures as a result of the rather severe shaking. Many citizens, flocked to the streets and school children evacuated in orderly manner.

April in 1931 went out with a heavy rain storm that caused the cancellation of many outdoor events including the Ramona Pageant at Hemet.

### 20 Years Ago

Mrs. Dorothy Jamieson, Torrance librarian, has wanted for many years to devote part of the library's facilities to the present and past history of Torrance. She has accumulated a mass of material—newspaper clippings, photographs, old letters, documents, and some original writings—but never has had an opportunity until recently to properly file this vital information.

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A resolution urging immediate aid for the improvement of Hawthorne boulevard from Inglewood through Torrance to Highway 101 as a defense artery, was adopted by the Southwest Highways association at the annual meeting. The resolution was presented to the State Highway Commission at Stockton on Saturday.

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Walteria's "inland sea" caused by flood waters will have to drain and evaporate naturally. All plans to pump the water to a natural sink have been abandoned after a study by Glenn Jain, acting city engineer. He told the Torrance city council Tuesday afternoon that instead of taking two to three weeks to pump out the water, using Quant's pump, it would take five to six months.

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California communities were planning to abandon flower gardens and turn them into production centers for vegetables as the clouds of World War II were threatening. No one in Torrance, however, was called in the seventh selective service draft.

## Gains and Brains

By ESTEY I. REED

"The Lord will provide." Those of us who have not seen startling illustrations of this promise have either been blinded by attitude or ignorance. Even old-time pagans admitted that sometimes the gods cared for those who were unable to care for themselves. Just because we know that the Lord sometimes performs miracles is no reason we should discard common sense and provident virtues. History records Jesus as the greatest healer of human ills.